

## THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST<sup>51</sup>

### Decision

At its 1643rd meeting, on 26 February 1972, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon, Israel, the Syrian Arab Republic and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“The situation in the Middle East:

“Letter dated 25 February 1972 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10546);<sup>52</sup>

“The situation in the Middle East:

“Letter dated 25 February 1972 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10550).”<sup>52</sup>

### Resolution 313 (1972) of 28 February 1972

#### *The Security Council*

*Demands that Israel immediately desist and refrain from any ground and air military action against Lebanon and forthwith withdraw all its military forces from Lebanese territory.*

*Adopted unanimously at the 1644th meeting.*

### Decisions

Consensus of the members of the Security Council of 19 April 1972:<sup>53</sup>

“The President of the Security Council has held consultations with the members of the Council following the request of the Permanent Representative

<sup>51</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971.

<sup>52</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1972*.

<sup>53</sup> *Ibid.*, *Supplement for April, May and June 1972*, document S/10611.

of Lebanon that the Security Council take necessary action to station additional United Nations observers in the Israel-Lebanon sector, as conveyed to the President of the Council and contained in annex 1 of his memorandum of 31 March 1972 to the Secretary-General, and in paragraph 1 of the annexed memorandum dated 4 April 1972 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council.<sup>54</sup> The President of the Security Council also informed and consulted the Secretary-General. Exceptionally, a formal meeting of the Security Council was not considered necessary in this instance.

“In the course of these consultations, the members of the Security Council reached without objection a consensus on the action to be taken in response to the request of the Lebanese Government and invited the Secretary-General to proceed in the manner outlined in his above-mentioned memorandum. They further invited the Secretary-General to consult with the Lebanese authorities on the implementation of these arrangements.

“They also invited the Secretary-General to report periodically to the Security Council and in doing so to give his views on the need for the continuance of the above measures and on their scale.”<sup>55</sup>

At its 1648th meeting, on 23 June 1972, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“The situation in the Middle East:

“Letter dated 23 June 1972 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10715);<sup>56</sup>

“The situation in the Middle East:

“Letter dated 23 June 1972 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/10611, annex.

<sup>55</sup> Subsequently, the President of the Security Council, in a letter dated 30 October 1972 (S/10818) [See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1972*], stated that, after consultation with members of the Council, they had no objection to acceding to the request of the Government of Lebanon for an increase in the number of observation posts and the assignment of additional United Nations observers in the Israel-Lebanon sector.

<sup>56</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1972*.